

KS2 History

HISTORY OF NURSING

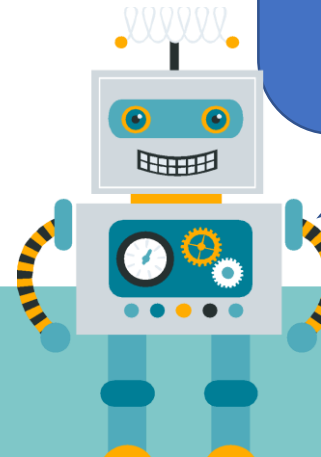
In this session we will:

- learn why Florence Nightingale is considered the founder of modern nursing.
- understand how nursing has changed since Victorian times.
- develop our understanding of chronology.
- compare nursing today with nursing in Victorian times.





Who is
Florence
Nightingale?

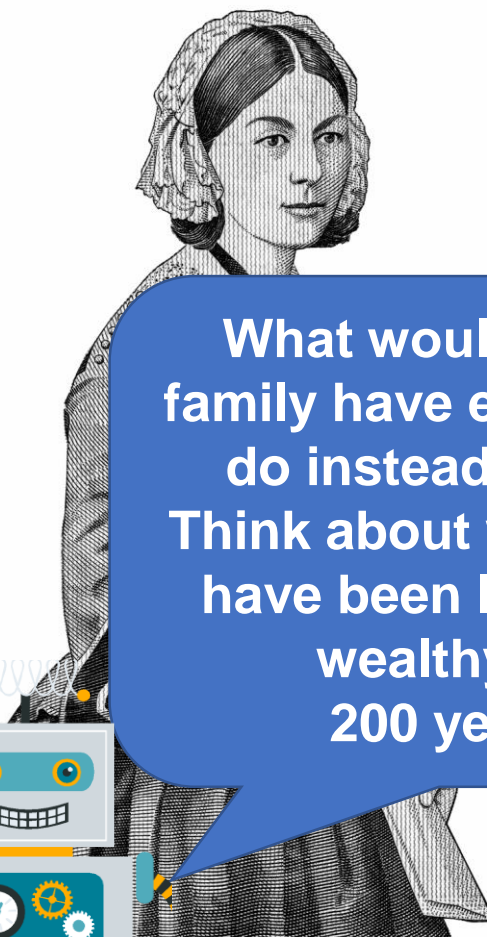


Florence Nightingale

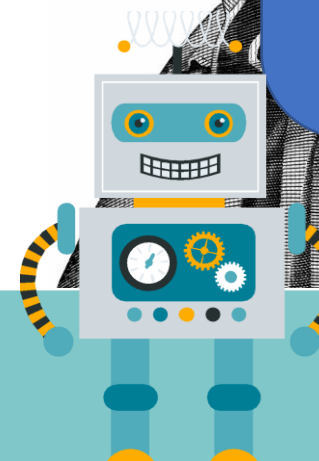
Florence Nightingale was a nurse during Victorian times. She was born on 12th May 1820 into a wealthy family.

She became a nurse in the early 1850s at a time when nursing was not a well respected job. People were rarely treated in hospital and sick people were tended to at home by family members or servants. Nurses would usually be uneducated, dirty and sometimes drunk.

Her family were initially disappointed that she wanted to become a nurse.

A black and white illustration of Florence Nightingale, showing her from the chest up. She is wearing a dark dress and a lace headscarf, looking slightly to the right.

What would Florence's family have expected her to do instead of nursing? Think about what life might have been like for young wealthy women 200 years ago.



The Crimean War

In 1854, Florence Nightingale took thirty-eight nurses to care for soldiers who were injured during the Crimean War. This was a war between Turkey and Russia.

They worked at the Scutari hospital in Turkey. When they arrived, they found the soldiers lying on the floor in an unhygienic hospital with rats and insects crawling everywhere. Many soldiers were dying from infection.



Improving conditions in hospitals

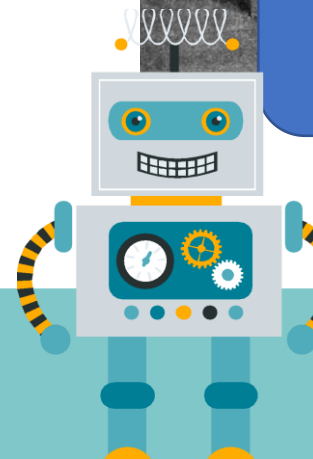
Florence knew that she had to improve the hospital's hygiene practices.

She organised brushes and soap and the whole hospital was cleaned from top to bottom! Then she made sure that the patients were washed and had beds to sleep in and that their bedding was changed regularly.

The injured soldiers had healthy meals prepared for them to help them recover.



How do you think these changes would affect the injured soldiers?

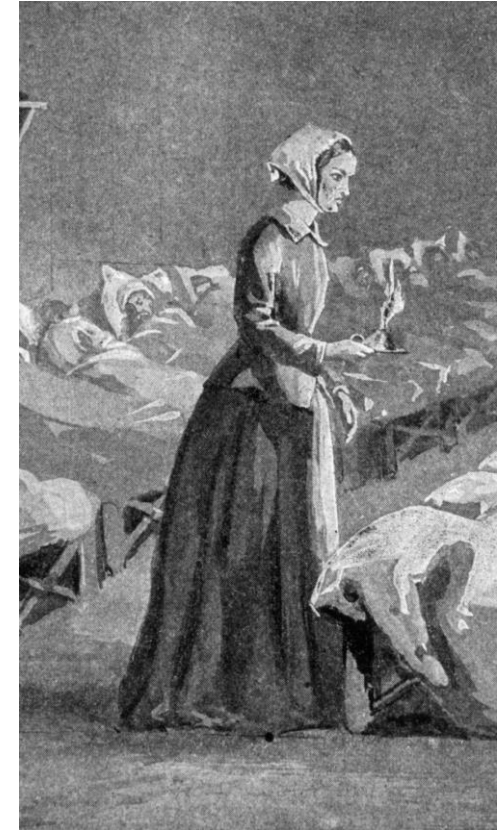


The Lady of the Lamp

Florence Nightingale cared for her patients day and night.

After dark, she would watch over the injured soldiers carrying a lamp. They began to call her 'The Lady with the Lamp'.

Because of the improved hygiene and her care, more soldiers survived.



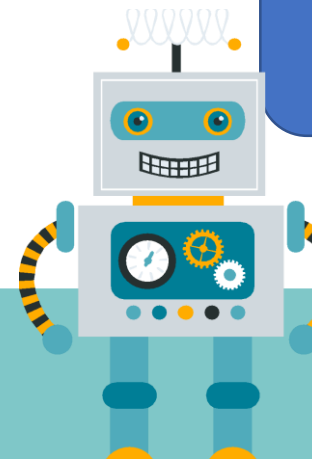
Florence Nightingale's Legacy

Florence continued to write books about nursing and advise hospitals after the war and established the first training school for nurses 'The Nightingale Training School for Nurses' in 1860.

She died at the age of 90 on 13th August 1910.

Her work elevated the status of nurses and it became a more popular profession for women.

She is considered to be the founder of modern nursing as we know it today and she is remembered for her significant work.



Why do you think her work was so important?

How have hospitals changed?



1850s: a ward from Scutari Hospital during the Crimean War at the time Florence Nightingale was nursing there.



2010: a ward from a modern hospital in the UK

Comparing hospitals from different periods of time

Write a description of each one and then

write a paragraph comparing the two.

What can you see that is the same?

How are they different?

[illegible]

**We know that wards have
changed.**

**How has nursing has changed
since 1850?**

Task 2

How has nursing changed over time?

Organise the history of nursing timeline cards so that the events are in chronological order.

Read the information carefully to find out how nursing has changed.

1854	Florence Nightingale takes a team of thirty-eight nurses to care for soldiers in the Crimean War.	1855	Mary Seacole sets up the British Hotel for soldiers in the Crimean War to nurse them back to health.
1919	Nurses Registration Act created the first professional register of nurses and standardises training and examinations. When exams were passed, they became standard registered nurses.	1983	United Kingdom Central Council for Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting (UKCC) is the new registration body for nurses and maintains the register of nurses.
2002	Nurses were able to prescribe medication.	1998	NHD Direct was established. this was a nurse-led telephone information service.
2014	NHS111 replaces NHS Direct	1921	111,501 women and 11,000 men were registered as nurses.
1860	Florence Nightingale opened the Nightingale Training School for Nurses at St Thomas' hospital in London.	2009	All nursing courses in the UK are to degree level.
1930	The average nurse worked 117 hours per fortnight.	1939-1945	World War Two – Nurses joined up to QAIMNS again. Nurses were able to gain officer status.
1916	Royal College of Nursing is founded.	1948	National Health Service (NHS) is established, offering free medical treatment for all.

Task 3

Would you rather?

Would you rather be a nurse in 1850 or 2020?

Write about when you would prefer to be a nurse.

Use information that you have learned to explain **why** you have made that choice.



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